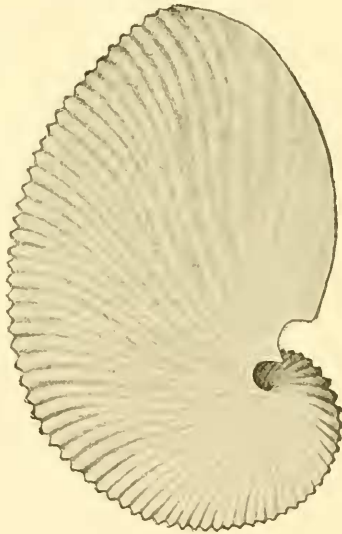


were circulated in 1820, and cited by Turton in synonymy in 1831, from which last year the generic name will therefore date, the type species being the *Bulimus montanus* of Drap. The generic name in this case carries with it the family name, and I propose, therefore, to substitute Enidae for Buliminidae. These alterations are proposed, I am glad to say, with the full concurrence of Dr. Pilsbry.

B. B. WOODWARD.

NOTE ON AN ABNORMAL SPECIMEN OF *ARGONAUTA ARGO*. (Read 3rd April, 1903.)—A very interesting specimen of this shell has recently been presented to the British Museum by Mr. W. T. Manger. It is remarkable on account of an abnormality in the thickened columella on the left side. The peculiarity consists in the formation at this part of the shell of a double situation, instead of a single curve as usual.



It is somewhat hazardous to suggest the exact cause of this irregularity, but we may, I think, safely conclude, that it must be the result of some deformity in the palmate arm of the animal, which, in life, clasped that side of the shell.

E. A. SMITH.

NOTE ON *VITRINA BARINGOENSIS*, Smith. (Read 3rd April, 1903.)—This species was described in the first volume of these "Proceedings" from specimens collected by Dr. J. W. Gregory at Baringo, and in the lower forest zone of Kenia. Other specimens recently sent to the British Museum were obtained by Sir Charles Eliot in bamboo forests in the Kenia province at an elevation of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. He sends the following interesting observation respecting them:—"Their appearance is decidedly cryptic, and when crawling on the stems of the bamboos on which they live, they are hardly distinguishable among the scraps of moss, lichen, and old scars."

E. A. SMITH.